B. R. COWEN, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.]

"HE WHO LOVES NOT HIS COUNTRY GAN LOVE NOTHING."

[TERMS \$1,50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

NEW SERIES, VOL. VIII, NO. 25.]

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1856.

[WHOLE NO. 920

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Pach square, (1) ines of less,) three week,
byery additional insertion,
'farly advertisements one column,
'fall column.

arity Anvertishment all column, 15,00 all column, 15,00 rofessional cards \$3 per annum.

IJ PAII letters addressed to the editor must be paid to cure attention. III

II PNo paper discontinued until all arrearages are raunless at the option of the editor.

SEC. 1. We it enacted by the General Assembly

executor, residing in this State, or having assets or property in the same, to account at the suit of any heir, distributee or legatee, who are residents in this State, and may make distribution of the amount found to his hands to the respective heirs, distributees or legatees according to the law of the State granting said letters; and when there are suits pending, or any unsettled demands against said estate, the court may require a refunding bond to be given to said executor or administrator by the heirs, distributees or legates establed thereto in case the amount pard shall be needed for the purpose of paying debts of said estate.

Sec. 3. When any toreign administrator or executor has wasted, misappited or converted any of the assets of said estate, or has insufficient property to discharge his liability on account of said trust, of his sareties may be irresponsible, any distributee.

to discharge his liability on account of said trust, or, his sureties may be irresponsible, any distributee, heir or legatee, may compel him, in any court having chancery powers, to secure the amount that may be respectively due to them as aloresaid, and any of his sureties may require indemnity on account of their liability as ball, and the several provisional remedies and proceedings of the code of civil procedure shall apply to the person and property of said administrator or executor, and said court

order or decree touching his property and effects, or the assets of said estate, necessary for the safety and accurity of those interested therein. Sao. 4. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and shall apply to any suits now pending in any of the courts of this

\*N. B. VAN VORHES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. THOMAS H. FORD, President of the Senate.

Dated March 5th, 1856.

Supplementary to an act entitled "an act to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages," passed May 3, 1852, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary, thereto.

\$1,00 March 10, 1856. \$40,00 Belmon Belmont County, March 27, 1856.

I hereby certify, that the foregoing acts are cor-rectly copied from the copies certified to me by the Secretary of State. JAMES F. CHARLESWORTH, County Auditor

For the Evening Times. Miss Kate Harrington-Iowa's

Sweet Bard. By certain published proceedings of the festivities of the anniversary of the birthday of our Pater Patria,it will seen that we book, paper, paniphiet or circular containing been attended, the Slaveholding interest make such a prohibition; but that into any were honored by a visit of this gifted lady.

any such denial of the right of persons to pretends to find a warrant in the Constitutory over which the Constitution is exromantic village upon the banks of the Des deemed guilty of felony, and be punished valled for its productiveness, and the char- ther enacted by the same Legislature that acter of scenery along its margin is well every free white male citizen of the United

casional gems from her pen. Her produc- Missouri, or of any other State, legal voters

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES AND PURPOSES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

ADDRESS OF THE REPUBICAN CON

VENTION,

term not less than FIVE YEARS !- and that if wields their powers on its own behalf. should assert or maintain that persons have not the right to hold slaves in that Terri-Moines, one of the most beautiful rivers of by IMPRISONMENT at hard labor for a term the continent. It waters a country unri- not less than Two YEARS. It was still fur-

THE CIRONICLE

| Under this act shall not be beld to effect gights actor of the power of the power of the power of the power of the Control House, and a few doors the control House, and a few doors the power of the Control House, and a few doors the power of the Control House, and a few doors the power of the Control House, and a few doors the power of the Control House, and a few doors the power of the Control House, and a few doors the power of the Control House, and a few doors the fe of the United States. Thus has the Federal Government solemnly recognized the usurpation set up in Kansas by invaders from Missouri, and pledged all the power of the United States to its support. American history furnished no parallel to the cruelty and tyranny of these acts of the present Administration. The expulsion of aliens,

pen; she has nevertheless already won for in the Territory; every person who should of Slavery from the Louisiana territory lyherself an envisible reputation as a writer of both Prose and Poetry. Her friends and youthful associates who, while she was in or assist in so enticing away a Slave within territory, every person who should of Slavery from the Louisiana territory ly-like free long to the Louisiana territory ly-like from what geographical quarter of the Union it came, it was brought forward of the Union it came, it was brought forward of the Union it came, it was brought forward of the Slave-youthful associates who, while she was in or assist in so enticing away a Slave within territory, were left free to admit or exclude the local strategy of the Union it came, it was brought forward of the Union it cam the remailes and proceedings therein given against executors and scinnistrators appointed by the laws of any lortegia executors and similar responses and set of the state, thall associates who, while she was in our midst not having the pleasure of known of the state, thall associates who, while she was in our midst not having the pleasure of known of the state, thall associates who, while she was in our midst not having the pleasure of known of the state, thall associates who, while she was in our midst not having the pleasure of known of the state, thall associates who, while she was in our midst not having the pleasure of known of the state, thall associates who, while she was in our midst not having the pleasure of known of the state, thall associates who, while she was in our midst not having the pleasure of known of the state, thall associates who, while she was in our midst not having the pleasure of known of the state, that is provided by the same of the state, thall associates who, while she was in our midst not having the pleasure of known of the state, that is provided by the same of the state, that is provided by the same of the state, that is provided by the same of the state, that is provided by the same of the state, that is provided by the same of the state, that is provided by the same of the state of states who extends and the winder and of the states of states who are residued by the same of the states of states who are state and the severy, and among the worst of the effects of Slavery, and among the worst of the states of states, that it is graphed by the same of the states of states and residual interest, the states of states and residual the severy, and among the worst of the states of states of states and states the state of states and states the states of states and states the states of states of states of states of states and states the states of st aughters of Song. PHILOS. dangerous or rebellious disaffection among is forbidden by law, and while five-sixths which such men might hold of the following notice of our Poet Friend the Slaves in the Territory, or to induce of the capital, enterprise and productive in pudiation of its obligations. is taken from the Keokuk Daily Evening them to escape from their masters, he should dustry of the country rest upon freedom as THE PLEA THAT CONGRESS HAS NO POWER TO be deemed guilty of a FELONY, and be punt their basis, Slavery thus controls all departished by imprisonment at hard labor for a ment sof their common government, and any free person, by speaking or writing. THE PLEAS URGED IN DEFENCE OF THESE AG-

GRESSIONS OF SLAVERY.

in countries professing to be free, must tue of its provisions, to take his slaves. have the color of law for its support. No In reply to this, we snewer.

"Kate Harrington"

States, in a special message sont to ConWhen almost every nation on earth but our riteries, was find nothing in the Constitution S long as they remember the possession and under the exclusive doown has apolished chattel Slavery, the efown has apolished chattel Slavery. The power of Conminion of the United States; and it is for
first should be made, or the wish charished

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

For the Chronicle.

[No. 18.]

AN ACT.

To the People of the United States

[Conclusion of Foreign line at entitled an act to prohibit the Current of the State of Transfer and the properties of the same in known in the passes from the passes of present properties of the passes of the passes

> PROHIBIT SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES. III. But is urged that the original enactment of the Missouri Compromise, by which Slavery was prohibited from entering a portion of the Territory of the United As a matter of course, for all these acts States, was a violation of the Constitution; tory; or should introduce or circulate any and for all the outrages by which they have that Congress has no rightful power to

> > outrage committed by Power upon Popula- First-That, whether the plea be true or

make herself agreeable and to contribute incorporated village. See 2. Elections held under this act shall be held and conducted in the same manner and by the same officers as other elections in such village, and countries have their power from Congress, should not be subject to their respective power from Congress, should not be subject to their respective power from Congress, should not be subject to their respective power from Congress and that of the same reafficions. But these same officers as other elections in such village, and countries have the interest of the same reafficions. But these laws or for any other time than that specified in the same reafficions. But these laws while country to which they belong, may be and the act—quanely, forces, was the country to which they belong, may be country to which they belong the power from the consideration of the same reaffictions. But these laws while country to which they belong the power from the consideration of the same reaffictions. But these laws while country to which they belong the power from the consideration of the same of the same

which such men might hold out for the re-

THE PLEA OF POPULAR SOVEREGRITY. rights, is left without some attempt at vin- lalse, it comes too late; that the slavehold- affairs. This principle of Popular Sover- hests, and sacrifices to its favor the rights dication. The partition of Poland, the over- ing interest conceded the constitutionality ignty, as it is styled, was embodied in the and the interests of the country. The purse acter of scenery along its margin is well states, and inhabitant of the Territory, who dication. The partition of Poland, the over- ing interest conceded the constitution and Utah and the sword of the matter are at its comfeeling and awaker emotions which with should pay a tax of one dollar and take an destruction of Irish Independence, like the actment and aiding it by the votes of its and is made the substitute for the prohibifeeling and awaker emotions which with oath to support the Constitution of the gifted power, would be expressed in tones of the Missouri Compromise and the representatives.

United States, and act organizing the Terconquest of Kansus, were consummated with Second—That, if the plan were true, the which it repealed, and the Slaveholding the war with Mexico, which was part of its conquest of Kansus, were consummated with second—That, if the plan were true, the which it repealed, and the Federal price. Two hundred millions have been of-Kate is so constituted and so gifted as titory of Kanass, the Territorial laws, and a scrupulous observance of the forms of enactment was null and void, by reason of interest is now sustained by the Federal which she is surrounded, and hence we have had, during the last four years, ocits unconstitutionality, and its repeal, there- Government, in this new position, as it has fered Cuba, and war with all Europe is Third-That the plea is not true, but is Sovereignty is fundamental in our institu-

tions proclaim for her the possession of a three possession of a t datory thereof and supplementary, thereto.

Let a control and supplementary, thereto.

And the control and supplementary, thereto.

And the control and supplementary, thereto.

And the control and the contr flow without an effort, and with a kind of lation of the act of Congress of good faith, because that Compromise

Administration. The expulsion of aliens, should be kept involate.

There is no other clause of the Constitution of Representation of the expulsion of aliens, should be kept involate.

There is no other clause of the Constitution of Representation of the expulsion of the expulsi press, under the alien and sedition laws, repealed the Missouri Compromise, answered therefore, it must rest upon this provision or evaded by the pleas argued in its defence, and the sutherity to govern necessarily imposed by the Free States upon the Slave States, with
the repealed the Missouri Compromise, answered therefore, it must rest upon this provision or evaded by the pleas argued in its defence, and therefore, it must rest upon this provision. President and Senate the appointment of a Governor, who is clothed with the veto power, and of judges by whom the composed with the outrages perpetrated up
the Free States upon the Slave States, with
pleas the right to decide what policy and mon law shall be jinterpreted. Each de-

only within their jurisdiction. The local aggressions, and not feeling or fearing the laws of any State are excluded from the

laws of any State are excluded from the displeasure of their constituents, representati Territories of the United States, by the ves from the Free States have been induced necessity of the case as well as by the to sid in the promotion of its designs. All exclusive sovereignty conferred upon Conway before it. The representatives of Freedom on the floors of C ogress have been Failing thus to establish the right of the treated with contumely, if they resist or Slaveholder to carry his slaves as property question the right to supremacy of the by virtue of the Constitution, into territory Staveholding class. The labor and the comelonging to the United States, the Slave- merge of sections where Slavery does not holding interests has been compelled to exist, obtain tardy and inadequate recogniticlaim, for the inhabitants of the territories on from the General Government, which is themselves, the right to provide for exclud- swayed by its influence and for the accoming or admitting Slavery, as a right in- plish neat of its ends. The Executive of herent in their sovereignty over their own the nation is the willing servant of its betion of Slavery in the Missouri Compromise expended in the annexation of Texas, and threatened, if necessary, to prevent the Emly assumed. The principle of Popular ancipation of its Siaves Thus is the decision of great questions of public policy,